App. F. IX-4

Previous References.

1949-50
(CB)

177-49
File No. 4
Serial Nos. 4

Later References.

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT

Serial Nos. One

Part B for Dec 49

SUBJECT

Constitution of the I.A.S. & I.P.S. (Probationary Service. (Rules. 1948).

R 10/2

1349

Sl. No. 26]

GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS
THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE.

General and Revenue Secretariat

Requisition for papers.

Section CB.

A

B

Filed

Deposit No.

File No. 177-49

Serial No. 3, 26, 27, 28, 29, 34637, 48657

To be put up with Diary No. of 194

for submission & disposal

Signature Syed Abdul Aleem
Chief Secretary

Branch

Section

Date 21/5/57

WD 04171—GPB—1000 books of 100 leaves each—22-10-41

"COPY"

No. FFI-1(10)/49.
GOVERNMENT OF INDIA,
MINISTRY OF STATES.

'Hyderabad House',
New Delhi,
The 28th November, 1949.

M E M O R A N D U M.

To

The Finance Secretary to the Government of Mysore,
Bangalore.

Sub:- Federal Financial Integration of States and Unions of States.

Ref:- Ministry of States Memorandum No.FFI-1(10)/49, dated the 17th October, 1949 addressed to the Chief Secretary.

Two copies of the marginally noted reference issued by the Ministry of Home Affairs, Government of India, which form the enclosures to their Note forwarded along with this Ministry Memorandum quoted above are forwarded herewith. The requisite information called for, may kindly be furnished without further delay.

1. Ministry of Home Affairs circular No.19/18/48-Police I, dated the 1st March 1949.
2. Memoranda regarding the constitution of the Indian Administrative Service and Indian Police Service.
3. I.A.S.(Probationary Service) Rules, 1948, containing syllabus for the I.A.S.Probationers' Final Examination; and
4. I.P;S.(Probationary Service) Rules, 1948 containing syllabus for the I.P.S. Probationers' Final Examination.

(M.Y. Godbole)
Officer on Special Duty.

"N.S.B. Immediate"

Id. M.S.

"A reply to Memo No.F.F.I.1(10)/49 dated 17/10/49 has already been furnished. This may now be sent to Home Br. & C.B. for information and guidance. The I.G.P. may also be furnished with a copy."

Asst. Secy. Home
" C.B.

Id. 14/12

"No. 1, 2 and 4 refer to us"

Copy Id. G.V.K. 15/12

Item No 3 is enclosed and may be sent to CB.

19/12

A/S CB 19/12

GENERAL & REVENUE SECRETARIAT
19 DEC 1949
CONFIDENTIAL

Constitution of I.A.S. and I.A.S (Probationary Service) Rules 1948. 3692/1

Subd 1) If approved, a copy of the memorandum in respect of the constitution of I.A.S and I.A.S (Probationary Service) Rules 1948 received from the Govt. of India in the Ministry of Home Affairs will be sent to the Public Service Commn for information.

A draft letter to the P.S. Commn is put up for approval.

MB
20-12-49.

2) Copies of the Memorandum may be retained in CB for the file relating to I.A.S (Extension to States) Scheme, as also one copy of the printed Notfn. of 22.7.49. | yes
DSMR
23/12/49

3) It does not seem necessary to address the P.S.C. as proposed above. | No
DSMR

4) The file may be returned to Home Br. for taking action to re-publish the Ministry of Home Affairs Notfn. of 22.7.49 in the Mysore Gazette if deemed necessary.

Under Secy
Home Wks

DSMR
23/12/49

21.12.49.

22/12/49

Police. 2825/CB

Constitution of I.A.S. and I.A.S. (Probationary Service) Rules 1968.

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5. It is proposed to republish in the Mysore Gazette the Notification dated 22nd July, 1969 issued by the Govt. of India, Ministry of Home Affairs.

Draft Notification put up for Consideration.

BNR 28/12 It is not clear why action on I.A.S scheme has to be taken in the Home Branch. However after notification putup is for appvl.

bm 28/12 There appears to be no necessity to republish these rules in the Mysore Gazette. Will be filed after perusal.

28/12

CHIEF SECRETARY'S DIST. 29 DEC 1969 GOVT. OF MYSORE

Chief Secy Yes. May be sent to C.B. for record & reference as the main I.A.S question is being dealt with there.

29/12

GENERAL & REVENUE SECRETARIAT 30 DEC 1969 CONFIDENTIAL BRANCH.

And for CB vide) ?

30/12/69

Memorandum regarding the constitution of an Indian Administrative Service to provide officers for the Central Government and the Government of Assam, Bihar, Bombay, Central Provinces and Berar, East Punjab, Madras, Orissa, the United Provinces and the West Bengal.

- - - - - - - - -

The Central Government and the Governments of Assam, Bihar, Bombay, the Central Provinces & Berar, East Punjab, Madras, Orissa, the United Provinces and the West Bengal have agreed to constitute a Service called the Indian Administrative Service in accordance with the following provisions:-

1. (a) The strength, including both the number and character of posts, of the Indian Administrative Service shall be as specified in the Schedule.

(b) The Schedule may, if and when considered necessary, be amended by the Central Government in consultation with the appropriate Provincial Government.

2. (a) Recruitment to the Indian Administrative Service shall be

(i) by direct recruitment; or

(ii) by promotion of members of a Provincial Civil Service.

(b) Direct recruits for appointment to the Indian Administrative Service will be selected on the results of an examination held by, or under the authority of, the Federal Public Service Commission and appointed to the Service by the Central Government. The regulations setting out the conditions of eligibility, nature of tests, etc. will be framed by the Central Government in consultation with the participating Provincial Governments and the Federal Public Service Commission.

(c) A Provincial Government may declare that such number not exceeding twenty-five percent of the superior posts allocated to the Provincial Government in the Schedule to this Memorandum as may be specified by that Government shall be filled by that Government by promotion of members of the Provincial Civil Service.

(d) The rules regulating promotion of Provincial Civil Service Officers to the Indian Administrative Service shall be framed by the Provincial Government concerned in consultation with the Federal Public Service Commission and shall provide that no Provincial Civil Service officer shall be appointed to hold a superior post included in the Schedule for a period of more than one year unless the Federal Public Service Commission have certified that the officer is in every way fit to hold a superior post in the Indian Administrative Service.

3. (a) Posts included in the Schedule to this Memorandum shall be filled by members of the Indian Administrative Service unless -

(i) the vacancy is not likely to last for more than three months; or

(ii) in the opinion of the Government concerned there is no suitable Officer of the Indian Administrative....

Administrative Service available to hold the post.

(b) Every appointment of an officer who is not a member of the Indian Administrative Service, made to a post included in the Schedule to this Memorandum otherwise than in accordance with paragraph 2, for a period exceeding three months should be reported by the Provincial Government concerned to the Central Government with the reasons for making such appointment.

4. Candidates selected for appointment to the Indian Administrative Service will be allotted to the participating Provinces by the Central Government in consultation with the Provincial Government concerned and, as far as possible, in compliance with the latter's wishes. Candidates will as far as possible be allotted to their Province of origin and 1 or domicile.

5. (a) Candidates selected for appointment to the Indian Administrative Service will be appointed to the Service on probation and will be required to undergo probation for such periods and at such places as the Central Government may determine.

(b) The Central Government will frame, in consultation with the Provincial Governments, rules to regulate the conduct, discipline and training of probationers.

6. A probationer on successful completion of his probation will be confirmed in the Indian Administrative Service. An officer belonging to the Indian Administrative Service shall be liable to serve anywhere in India either under the Central Government or under a Provincial Government. He shall submit himself to the orders of the Government under which he is serving for the time being and of the officers and authorities under whom he may, from time to time, be placed by that Government; shall devote his whole time to his duties, shall at all times obey any rules prescribed by the Central Government and the Provincial Government under whom he is serving for the time being to govern officers of the Indian Administrative Service and shall perform such duties as may be assigned to him.

7. In order to ensure that the conditions of service appliable to officers of the Indian Administrative Service are as uniform as possible, rules regulating pay and other conditions of service will be framed by the Central Government to such extent as is considered necessary. Provincial Government will, however, be consulted before the rules are framed, and before they are amended in any manner. In respect of matters not covered by the said rules, an officer of the Indian Administrative Service will be governed by such rules as may be framed by the Government under which he is for the time being serving and, if no such rules are framed, by the rules applicable to the Central Service/Provincial Civil Service, Class I, as the case may be.

8. The Central Government may frame, in consultation with Provincial Governments, rules to regulate the conduct of members of the Indian Administrative Service.

9. (a) The following penalties may, for good and sufficient.....

sufficient reason and as hereinafter provided, be imposed upon members of the Indian Administrative Service, namely -

(i) Censure;

(ii) Withholding of increment of promotion including stoppage at an efficiency bar;

(iii) Reduction to a lower post or time-scale, or to a lower stage in a time-scale;

(iv) Recovery from pay of the whole or part of any pecuniary loss caused to Government by negligence or breach of orders;

(v) Removal from the Civil Service of the Crown, which does not disqualify from future employment.

(vi) Dismissal from the Civil Service of the Crown which disqualifies from future employment under the Central Government or Provincial Governments, unless the Government concerned directs to the contrary.

EXPLANATION. The discharge of a person appointed on probation, during or at the end of the period of probation, on grounds arising out of the specific conditions laid down by the appointing authority, e.g. want of a vacancy, failure to acquire prescribed special qualifications or to pass prescribed tests does not amount to removal or dismissal within the meaning of this rule. But the discharge of a probationer, whether during, or at the end of the period of probation, for some specific fault or on account of his unsuitability for the service, amounts to removal or dismissal within the meaning of this rule.

(b) An officer against whom a disciplinary enquiry is pending may be suspended by the Government under which he is serving. An Officer under suspension shall be paid by the Government suspending him a subsistence allowance equal to one-third of the average monthly pay earned by him during the preceding twelve months. In addition that Government may direct payment of any compensatory allowance of which the officer was in receipt on the date of suspension to such extent and subject to such conditions as it may direct.

10. (i) No member of the Indian Administrative Service shall be removed or dismissed except by an order of the Central Government.

(ii) Before passing such an order the Central Government shall consult the Provincial Government concerned and the Federal Public Service Commission, and if the Federal Public Service Commission and the Provincial Government are in agreement, shall accept their agreed opinion. Where the Federal Public Service Commission and the Provincial Government concerned disagree, the decision as to the order to be passed shall rest with the Central Government and shall be final.

11. .....

11. Subject to the provisions of Rule 12, the Government under which an officer of the Indian Administrative Service is serving may impose on him any of the penalties specified in clauses (i) to (iv) of paragraph 9(a).

Before imposing any punishment, however, the Government concerned shall consult the Federal Public Service Commission and shall not depart from the Commission's advice save only for exceptional reasons to be recorded in writing.

12. In order to provide for the case of a disciplinary order which, although not one of dismissal or removal, might have the effect of dismissal or removal by compelling an officer to resign, for example, an order requiring the recovery from an officer of a substantial pecuniary loss, a Provincial Government shall, before imposing contrary to the advice of the Federal Public Service Commission, any penalty other than censure, report the case and the penalty proposed to the Central Government. If the Central Government find that the proposed penalty is not such that it might reasonably be expected to compel the resignation of the officer concerned, they will return the case to the Provincial Government for passing final orders. If however the Central Government find to the contrary they will deal with the case as though it were one of dismissal or removal under rule 10.

13(i). No order imposing a penalty other than as order of censure or an order based on facts which have led to the officer's conviction in a criminal court or by a court material shall be passed against an officer of the Indian Administrative Service unless he is informed in writing of the grounds on which it is proposed to take action and has been afforded an adequate opportunity of defending himself. The grounds on which it is proposed to take action shall be reduced to the form of a definite charge or charges which shall be communicated to the officer charged together with a statement of the allegations on which each charge is based and of any other circumstances which it is proposed to take into consideration in passing orders on the case. He shall be required within a reasonable time to put in a written statement of his defence and to state whether he desires to be heard in person. If he so desires or if the authority concerned so directs an oral enquiry shall be held. At such enquiry evidence shall be heard as to such of the allegations as are not admitted and the officer charged shall be entitled to cross examine the witnesses, to give evidence in person and to have such witnesses called as he may wish, provided that the officer conducting the enquiry may for special and sufficient reasons to be recorded in writing refuse to call a witness. The proceedings shall contain a sufficient record of the evidence and a statement of the findings and grounds thereof.

(ii) The full procedure prescribed in sub-rule (i) above need not be followed in the case of a probationer discharged in the circumstances described in the Explanation under rule 9. In such cases it will be sufficient if the probationer is given an opportunity to show cause in writing against the discharge after being apprised of the grounds on which it is proposed to discharge him and his reply duly considered before orders are passed.

14. There shall be no appeal against any disciplinary order but the Government passing the order may revise, of its own motion or otherwise, any orders passed by it.

Memorandum regarding the constitution of an Indian Administrative Service to provide officers for the Central Government and the Government of Assam, Bihar, Bombay, Central Provinces and Berar, East Punjab, Madras, Orissa, the United Provinces and the West Bengal.

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6. A probationer on successful completion of his probation will be confirmed in the Indian Administrative Service. An officer belonging to the Indian Administrative Service shall be liable to serve anywhere in India either under the Central Government or under a Provincial Government. He shall submit himself to the orders of the Government under which he is serving for the time being and of the officers and authorities under whom he may, from time to time, be placed by that Government; shall devote his whole time to his duties, shall at all times obey any rules prescribed by the Central Government and the Provincial Government under whom he is serving for the time being to govern officers of the Indian Administrative Service and shall perform such duties as may be assigned to him.

7. In order to ensure that the conditions of service appliable to officers of the Indian Administrative Service are as uniform as possible, rules regulating pay and other conditions of service will be framed by the Central Government to such extent as is considered necessary. Provincial Government will, however, be consulted before the rules are framed, and before they are amended in any manner. In respect of matters not covered by the said rules, an officer of the Indian Administrative Service will be governed by such rules as may be framed by the Government under which he is for the time being serving and, if no such rules are framed, by the rules applicable to the Central Service/Provincial Civil Service, Class I, as the case may be.

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EXPLANATION. The discharge of a person appointed on probation, during or at the end of the period of probation, on grounds arising out of the specific conditions laid down by the appointing authority, e.g. want of a vacancy, failure to acquire prescribed special qualifications or to pass prescribed tests does not amount to removal or dismissal within the meaning of this rule. But the discharge of a probationer, whether during, or at the end of the period of probation, for some specific fault or on account of his unsuitability for the service, amounts to removal or dismissal within the meaning of this rule.

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10. (i) No member of the Indian Administrative Service shall be removed or dismissed except by an order of the Central Government.

(ii) Before passing such an order the Central Government shall consult the Provincial Government concerned and the Federal Public Service Commission, and if the Federal Public Service Commission and the Provincial Government are in agreement, shall accept their agreed opinion. Where the Federal Public Service Commission and the Provincial Government concerned disagree, the decision as to the order to be passed shall rest with the Central Government and shall be final.

11. .....

11. Subject to the provisions of Rule 12, the Government under which an officer of the Indian Administrative Service is serving may impose on him any of the penalties specified in clauses (i) to (iv) of paragraph 9(a).

Before imposing any punishment, however, the Government concerned shall consult the Federal Public Service Commission and shall not depart from the Commission's advice save only for exceptional reasons to be recorded in writing.

12. In order to provide for the case of a disciplinary order which, although not one of dismissal or removal, might have the effect of dismissal or removal by compelling an officer to resign, for example, an order requiring the recovery from an officer of a substantial pecuniary loss, a Provincial Government shall, before imposing contrary to the advice of the Federal Public Service Commission, any penalty other than censure, report the case and the penalty proposed to the Central Government. If the Central Government find that the proposed penalty is not such that it might reasonably be expected to compel the resignation of the officer concerned, they will return the case to the Provincial Government for passing final orders. If however the Central Government find to the contrary they will deal with the case as though it were one of dismissal or removal under rule 10.

13(i). No order imposing a penalty other than as order of censure or an order based on facts which have led to the officer's conviction in a criminal court or by a court material shall be passed against an officer of the Indian Administrative Service unless he is informed in writing of the grounds on which it is proposed to take action and has been afforded an adequate opportunity of defending himself. The grounds on which it is proposed to take action shall be reduced to the form of a definite charge or charges which shall be communicated to the officer charged together with a statement of the allegations on which each charge is based and of any other circumstances which it is proposed to take into consideration in passing orders on the case. He shall be required within a reasonable time to put in a written statement of his defence and to state whether he desires to be heard in person. If he so desires or if the authority concerned so directs an oral enquiry shall be held. At such enquiry evidence shall be heard as to such of the allegations as are not admitted and the officer charged shall be entitled to cross examine the witnesses, to give evidence in person and to have such witnesses called as he may wish, provided that the officer conducting the enquiry may for special and sufficient reasons to be recorded in writing refuse to call a witness. The proceedings shall contain a sufficient record of the evidence and a statement of the findings and grounds thereof.

(ii) The full procedure prescribed in sub-rule (i) above need not be followed in the case of a probationer discharged in the circumstances described in the Explanation under rule 9. In such cases it will be sufficient if the probationer is given an opportunity to show cause in writing against the discharge after being apprised of the grounds on which it is proposed to discharge him and his reply duly considered before orders are passed.

14. There shall be no appeal against any disciplinary order but the Government passing the order may revise, of its own motion or otherwise, any orders passed by it.

MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS

NOTIFICATION

New Delhi, the 22nd July 1949

No. 45/18/47-G.S.—The following rules made by the Government of India are published for general information:—

THE INDIAN ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICE (PROBATIONARY SERVICE) RULES, 1948.

In exercise of the power conferred by section 241 of the Government of India Act, 1935, the Central Government with the concurrence of the Governments of Assam, Bihar, Bombay, the Central Provinces and Berar, East Punjab, Madras, Orissa, the United Provinces and West Bengal hereby makes the following rules, namely:—

1. (1) These rules may be called the Indian Administrative Service (Probationary Service) Rules, 1948.

(2) They shall apply to persons, hereinafter called probationers, appointed to the Indian Administrative Service after the 1st August 1947, except those selected for appointment by the Special Recruitment Board, the Provincial Civil Service Officers selected by the Federal Public Service Commission under the scheme of emergency recruitment, the war service candidates, and the candidates appointed on the results of the combined competitive examination held in 1945 for the I.A. & A.S. and certain other Central Services.

2. A person selected for appointment to the Indian Administrative Service, other than a member of a Provincial Civil Service selected for such appointment in accordance with the rules governing the appointment of Provincial Civil Service officers to the Indian Administrative Service, shall be appointed to that service on probation and a person so appointed is hereinafter referred to as "a probationer."

3. Every probationer shall, on appointment, proceed to the Indian Administrative Service Training School to undergo training for such period as the Central Government may decide.

4. A probationer who fails to comply with the provisions of these Rules or to obey any order which he may receive from the Central Government or other duly constituted authority, or who wilfully neglects his probationary studies or duties or is guilty of conduct unbecoming of an officer of the Indian Administrative Service, shall be liable to removal from the Service or other disciplinary penalty.

5. Reports on the conduct and progress of probationers shall be made by the Principal of the Training School to the Central Government who, in cases of misconduct or unsatisfactory progress, shall take such disciplinary action as they may consider necessary.

6. (a) Probationers shall, at or about the end of the period of training referred to in Rule 3 above, be required to obtain such marks as the Central Government may decide in each subject at an examination, hereinafter referred to as the Final Examination, to be conducted by the Federal Public Service Commission. The subjects of this examination and the maximum marks allotted to each of them shall be as follows:—

Subjects	Maximum Marks
1. Basic principles and provisions of the Indian Criminal Law (*i.e.* the Indian Penal Code, Criminal Procedure Code and Evidence Act.)	100
2. General (Administrative) Knowledge	100
3. Viva Voce	200

(b) In addition, a maximum of 250 marks will be allotted to the probationer's record during training as assessed by the Principal and staff and as evidenced by the performance in the periodical tests and exercises set.

(c) The interview shall be conducted by the Federal Public Service Commission with which shall also be associated the Principal of the Training School, and one or two senior officers with wide administrative experience.

(d) There shall also be qualifying tests in—

(i) Riding, and Hindustani for all probationers; and

(ii) In the language of the Province as shown in the following table for probationers who are assigned to a province with the language of which they are not already familiar.

Province	Language
Assam	Assamese.
Bihar	Hindi, Oraon or Santhali.
Bombay	Marathi, Gujerati or Kannada.
C. P. and Berar	Hindi or Marathi.
East Punjab	Hindi or Gurmmukhi.
Madras	Tamil, Telugu, Kannada or Malayalam.
Orissa	Oriya ; and if a candidate knows Oriya, Telugu or Bengali.
United Provinces	Hindi.
West Bengal	Bengali or Hindi.

The qualifying tests will be conducted by the Principal, Indian Administrative Service Training School, in consultation with the Federal Public Service Commission.

7. Such deductions may be made from the marks assigned to probationers at the Final Examination as the Federal Public Service Commission may consider necessary in order to ensure that no credit is allowed for merely superficial knowledge.

8. Probationers may be required at the discretion of the Principal of the Training School to attend lectures in other subjects besides those which are prescribed for the Final Examination.

9. (a) The Federal Public Service Commission shall prepare a list of the probationers in order of merit as indicated by the marks obtained by them in the competitive examination and the marks referred to in Rule 6 added together as follows:—

	Maximum marks
1. Competitive examination	1,350
2. Criminal Law	100
3. General (Administrative) Knowledge	100
4. Year's record	250
5. Viva Voce	200
Total	2,000

provided that in preparing the list no account shall be taken of marks awarded to a probationer in any subject in which he has failed to satisfy the Commission.

(b) The seniority in the Indian Administrative Service of probationers *inter se* shall be determined by the order in which their names appear in this list, but the Central Government reserve the right in exceptional cases to alter the order of seniority as so determined by taking into account the marks earned by a probationer at an examination held in the circumstances provided for in Rule 13.

10. The Federal Public Service Commission may in their discretion, at any time prior to the date on which a probationer is confirmed in the Service, institute or cause to be instituted such enquiries as they deem necessary in respect of his nationality, domicile, age, health, character and conduct and if the result of such enquiries is unsatisfactory in any of the above respects, the Central Government may forthwith remove him from the Indian Administrative Service.

11. The probationers who complete probation to the satisfaction of the Central Government and who have also satisfied that Government in respect of nationality, domicile, age, health, character and conduct during the period of probation shall be confirmed in the Indian Administrative Service:

Provided that, notwithstanding such confirmation, an officer will be liable to be removed from service if he fails

to pass the departmental tests prescribed by the Provincial Government within such period as may be specified.

12. A probationer who fails to satisfy the Federal Public Service Commission at the Final Examination shall thereupon cease to be a member of the Indian Administrative Service unless the Central Government shall allow him to sit for re-examination in the subject or subjects in which he failed. The marks awarded to a probationer on re-examination shall not be taken into account by the Commission in assessing the order of merit as prescribed by Rule 9.

13. If any probationer is prevented by sickness or any other adequate cause from attending, or from completing his course of study for the Final Examination, the Federal Public Service Commission may, with the concurrence of the Central Government, allow him to appear at the Final Examination to be held in the following year, or may arrange for him to be specially examined in any or all of the subjects prescribed for the Final Examination after such interval as may seem to them suitable having regard to the circumstances of the case. The marks awarded to a probationer in respect of such a special examination shall not ordinarily be taken into account in assessing the seniority of the probationer.

14. On appointment, a probationer shall receive salary in the time-scale applicable to the Indian Administrative Service provided that he will not receive any increment in the time-scale until he has passed in Final Examination; and provided further that a Provincial Government may direct that an annual increment may be withheld or postponed for failing to quality at any departmental or language examinations prescribed by it.

15. A probationer will be entitled to travelling allowance as for an officer of his grade on tour in respect of any journey which he may be required to perform for purposes of training or examination or for proceeding to the station in the Province of his allotment to which he may be posted after the final examination.

16. On appointment a probationer shall execute an agreement binding himself and one surety jointly and severally to refund, in the event of his failing to complete probation to the satisfaction of the Central Government, any moneys paid to him consequent on his appointment as probationer.

17. Nothing in the foregoing rules shall be construed as limiting the power of the Central Government to remove, at any time, a probationer from the Indian Administrative Service, if reasons exist which, in their judgement, justify such action.

18. Should any question arise as to the interpretation or application of these rules, the decision of the Central Government shall be final.

Syllabus for the Indian Administrative Service Probationers' Final Examination.

I. Written test—

(i) **Indian Criminal Law.** 100

The subject will comprise the Indian Penal Code, the Indian Evidence Act, and the Code of Criminal Procedure.

There will be one paper of three hours' duration divided into three parts, at least one question to be answered from each part.

It is desirable that candidates who are able to spend the vacation or a portion of it in their Provinces should, if possible, attend criminal proceedings in Courts of Law in order to familiarise themselves with the principles of legal proof and their applications.

Candidates will be expected to appreciate the close connection among the three Codes and to understand the combined operation of the three Codes in actual practice in the trial of cases. A copy of each of the Codes will be provided at the written test. The candidates may not bring any book or notes into the Examination Hall.

Candidates should acquire familiarity with the whole of the Code of Criminal Procedure, but questions will not be set involving a knowledge of the following:—

Sections 1,2,3, of Chapter 1, Sections 18-27 of Chapter 2, Sections 39-41 of Chapter 3; Sections 99-A to 99-G of Chapter 7; Sections 184, 194 of Chapter 15; Chapters 22,23; Sections 362, 365 of Chapter 25; Section 370 of Chapter 26; Sections 375-379 of Chapter 27; Chapter 29; Sections 411, 429 of Chapter 31; Sections 482-4, 441 of Chapter 32; Chapters 33, 37; Chapter 44-A; Sections 542, 552, 554, 561A of Chapter 46. Schedule III, IV and V, except that candidates ought to be acquainted with the Forms of Charges as given in Schedule V, Forms No. XXVIII.

(ii) General Administrative Knowledge 100

There will be one paper of three hours' duration. The questions in this paper will be designed to test how far the probationer has acquired the necessary basic knowledge of the salient features of Indian History in its social and political aspects; general principles of Economics and their application to Indian conditions and the general principles of public Administration and organisation of Governmental institutions. In judging the answers, no additional credit will be given for detailed or expert knowledge of any of these subjects, but particular attention will be paid to see whether the candidate has shown himself able to examine given problems from all relevant angles and to attempt constructive and balanced judgment thereon.

II. Viva-Voce. 200

III. Qualifying test in—

(i) *Riding.*

The chief test in riding will be: (a) saddling and bridling; (b) mounting and dismounting; (c) trotting; (d) cantering; (e) trotting with reins relaxed; (f) trotting without stirrups; (g) cantering without stirrups. (h) individual exercise; (i) jumping a hedge hurdle 3 feet 6 inches high.

Candidates must wear either jodhpurs or riding breeches with gaiters or puttees or topboots. Saddles will be provided; candidates will not be allowed to use their own saddles.

(ii) *Languages.*

The examination will comprise translation, free composition set composition, conversation, and dictation. The candidates' knowledge of grammer will be tested chiefly by composition, conversation, and by passages for comment.

(iii) *Hindustani.*

Conversation and dictation in Hindi or Urdu.

B. D. TEWARI Dy Secy.

Notification.

The following Notification dated 22nd July 1949 issued by Ministry of Home Affairs, Govt. of India is republished for the information of the general public.

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Notification No. 65/18/47-G.S. dated 22nd July 1949
× × × × × × × × B.O. × × × × ×

Chief Secy. to Govt.
28/12
28/12

To,

The Compiler, Mysore Gazette for publication.